

Plant gum. Any of numerous colloidal polysaccharide substances of plant origin that are gelatinous when moist but harden on drying. Plant gums include but are not limited to acacia gum, guar gum, gum arabic, locust gum and tragacanth gum.

Plant pest. The egg, pupal, and larval stages as well as any other living stage of any insects, mites, nematodes, slugs, snails, protozoa, or other invertebrate animals, bacteria, fungi, other parasitic plants or reproductive parts thereof, viruses, or any organisms similar to or allied with any of the foregoing, or any infectious substances, which can directly or indirectly injure or cause disease or damage in any plants or parts thereof, or any processed, manufactured, or other products of plants.

Plant Protection and Quarantine. The organizational unit within the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, delegated responsibility for enforcing provisions of the Plant Protection Act and related legislation, quarantines, and regulations.

Secretary. The Secretary of Agriculture, or any other officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture to whom authority to act in his/her stead has been or may hereafter be delegated.

United States. The States, District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

[46 FR 38334, July 27, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 3085, Jan. 22, 1982; 49 FR 1876, Jan. 16, 1984; 50 FR 8704, 8706, Mar. 5, 1985; 66 FR 21057, Apr. 27, 2001]

§ 319.75-2 Restricted articles.¹

(a) The following articles from the specified localities or countries are restricted articles:

¹The importation of restricted articles may be subject to prohibitions or restrictions under other provisions of 7 CFR part 319. For example, fresh whole chilies (*Capsicum* spp.) and fresh whole red peppers (*Capsicum* spp.) from Pakistan are prohibited from being imported into the United States under the provisions of 7 CFR 319.56 *et seq.*

(1) Seeds of the plant family Cucurbitaceae² if in shipments greater than two ounces, if not for propagation, and if from a country listed in paragraph (b) of this section;

(2) Brassware and wooden screens from Bombay, India;

(3) Goatskins, lambskins, and sheepskins (excluding goatskins, lambskins, and sheepskins which are fully tanned, blue-chromed, pickled in mineral acid, or salted and moist) from Sudan or India;

(4) Plant gums shipped as bulk cargo (in an unpackaged state) if from a country listed in paragraph (b) of this section;

(5) Used jute or burlap bagging not containing cargo if from a country listed in paragraph (b) of this section;³

(6) Used jute or burlap bagging from a country listed in paragraph (b) of this section that contains cargo, and the cargo in such bagging;³

(7) Used jute or burlap bagging from a country listed in paragraph (b) of this section that is used as a packing material (such as filler, wrapping, ties, lining, matting, moisture retention material, or protection material), and the cargo for which the used jute or burlap bagging is used as a packing material;³ and

(8) Whole chilies (*Capsicum* spp.), whole red peppers (*Capsicum* spp.), and cumin seeds (*Cuminum cyminum*) in new jute or burlap bags from Pakistan.

(b) Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Burma, Cyprus, Egypt, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, and Upper Volta.

[50 FR 8706, Mar. 5, 1985]

²Seeds of the plant family Cucurbitaceae include but are not limited to: Benincasa hispida (wax gourd), Citrullus Lanatus (watermelon) Cucumis melon (muskmelon, cantaloup, honeydew), Cumumis sativius (cucumber), Cucurbita pepo (pumpkin, squashes, vegetable marrow), Lagenaria siceraria (calabash, gourd), Luffa cylindrica (dishcloth gourd), Mormoridica charantia (bitter melon), and Sechium edule (chayote).

³Such bagging may be subject to additional restrictions under the provisions in 7 CFR 319.8 *et seq.*